## NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1880.-TRIPLE SHEET.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND. LEADING TOPICS OF THE DAY.

LATEST PHASES OF THE IRISH QUESTION-MR. GLAD-SIONE'S CONVERSION-LAND REFORM AND OTHER IMPORTANT MEASURES-EDWIN BOOTH GROWING IN FAVOR.

The special cable dispatch from the regular correspondent of THL TRIBUNE in London gives an explanation of Mr. Gladstone's change of position on the Irish question and the good results likely to follow. The Cabinet are confident that for land reform will be sustained by both Houses of Parliament, and are turning their attention to important English measures. The London weekly newspapers speak appreciatively of Edwin Booth, who is attracting large and enthusiastic audiences. Interest in Mile. Bernhardt has not ceased with her departure for America.

POLITICS AND THE DRAMA.

ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT ON THE IRISH DIS-TUEBANCES-A STRONG PUBLIC SENTIMENT-SUCCESS OF EDWIN BOOTH-BUPORTS OF BERN-BARDT FROM AMERICA.

IBT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNG. London, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1880.

Since Mr. Gladstone's Guildhall speech the Irish situation has considerably improved. That speech surprised atike friends and foes. Mr. Gladstone, declaring with reiterated emphasis that order must ical section of the party, but threw over houself. in Parliament and the press, numerous articles appearing, equally sentimental and pedantic, and altogether injudicious. Mr. Gindstone's political good sense and sure perception of Euglish opinion family overruled all these mistaken appeals.

THE GUILDRALL DINNER.

If anything was wanting to complete his convertion, the reception of Lord Selborne's speech at Goil half supplied it. I never witnessed in any asso blace a more striking scene than when the Schorne's words, affirming that the maintenance of law was a necessary condition of liberty. Lord Lard Selborne appeared to offer them as an abstract cries of " Ireland," and general cheers. The same of the Government was to preserve order and to protect life and property. There have been similar acclamations since from all parties in England, even doctrinaire Radicals being momentarily scienced by the overwhelming demonstration and the unanimity of popular feeling. The determination of the Government to give practical effect to the new policy by the relief of Boycott confirmed and completed the conviction that sedinon, conspiracy and outrage could no longer be practised with impunity.

DISMAY OF THE AGITATORS.

The Land-Leaguers held anxious consultations. The Ribbonnien suspended operations. The maining of eastle, the torturing of rent-paying tenants and the shooting of agents have suddenly ceased. Revolutionary Ireland, from Parnell downward. held its breath, waiting to see whether the Government was really in earnest; whether adequate military protection to harassed citizens was really in-

To-day's news indicates the complete success of the Boycott expedition, the Mayo agreators subsiding in the presence of the military, and contenting themselves with threats to assassinate Boycott. when the soldiers retire. In the meantime the Cabinet is understood to be convinced that the existing powers for the employment of troops by the constabulary are sufficient to repress disorder.

REFORM MEA-URES PROPOSED. The Conneil yesterday therefore was able to direct its attention to adequate measures of land retorm, hoping that the condition of Ireland will justify the Ministers in presenting such measures to Parliament at the beginning of the session, now expected in January. The Tories await the scheme, observing almost complete silence and obviously noping that the more conservative section of the Liberals, the old Whigs, will then renounce allegiance rather than support the bill: but the Matristers are confident that they will unite the whole party in the Commons and compel the ultimate assent of the Lords. It is not believed that an extra session will be necessary for coercive legislation, unless events take a new turn; but it is certain that the Government, should occasion arise, will ask Parliament to suspend the habeas corpus, and will not be deterred by threats of obstruction, but are resolved to suppress obstruction in Parliament not less firmly than sedition, refusing in the meantime to allow themselves to be diverted from other press-

It is known that important English measures -the London Water bill; the Bankruptey bill, the Ballot bill, including bribery-are preparing exactly as if Parnell had never spoken, nor any

M his disc ples fired a shot in Ireland.

THE LANSDOWNE PROPERTY. Au elaborate, careful letter in yesterday's Standard deals judicially with the questions raised touching the Lansdowne property. The writer inquires without prepossession, reports without prejudice, abstains from expressing opinions, but gives fully a statement of facts on all controverted points. The letter sufficiently confutes the charges against Lausdowne, and leaves a clear impression that the estate has been managed strictly and justly but not harsaly, and with humane consideration for

ENGLISH ESTIMATE OF BOOTH.

Mr. Beoth, since the opening night, draws houses steadily increasing in numbers, character and judicious enthusiasm. I saw him play last night before a thoroughly good audience. The weeklies appearing to-day give a verdict more intelligent, more considerate, and on the whole more favorable, than the darties. Public opinion is arriving gradually to the conclusion that no more scholarly and cultivated Hamlet has been seen by

this generation; but that he is somewhat too measured in elecution, that he is often too rapid in action for the slow appreciation of English spectators, that he is too sombre, that he wants lightness and wants passion, that he is finished throughoutperhaps too finished-that there are too frequent reminiscences of the classic style, now reckoned, antionated in England : but that his acting is full of fine things as a whole and extremely impressive. He is enthusiastically praised by all non-Irvingites

THE INTEREST FELT IN BERNHARDT. English and French journals publish numerous details of Mile. Bernhardt's success, giving the substance of the criticisms of New-York papers, especially those of THE TRIBUNE, and adding long comments of their own, and reproducing full aclish and French public manifesting equal interest in the demonstrations in America. Several private dispatches from Mile, Bernhardt berself say that she is considers an American audience singularly quick of comprehension and of cultivated and keen artistic perceptions. She praises the excellence of the arrangements of the theatre, is delighted with

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

New-York, and declares that the success she has

VIOLENCE IN IRELAND.

ac bieved surpasses her expectation.

THE MURDER OF MR. WHEELER-HEAVY LOSS TO IMISH LABORERS-LAND MEETINGS TO BE HELD LOUGH MAST, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1880.

Mr. Wheeler, who was shot and killed near Oola, County Limerick, was the son of a Protestant former, and not an accor. He had taken a farm from which the tenant had been existed. The assessin fired from benind a wall, and must have been able to get nearly close to his victim, owing to the dusk of eventor, as a portion of Mr. Wheeler's head was shot away. His A woman who had sold food to one of the Orangemen here was "carden" has night.

PORTADOWN, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1880. The artisans here have initiated a movement for ostracising the members of the Land League

Lospon, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1880. Lord Cloneurry has taken a house at Meiton-Moworay, Leicestershire, England, for the winter. The effect of his leaving Ireland will be to deprive labor of employ-

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Paris, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1880. The Chamber of Deputies has appointed a sumittee favorable to the proposal for matituding an only into the case of General de Cissey. The Chamber has begun the discussion of the bill for

he reform of the magistracy.

The Correctional Tribunal has passed sentence upon he men who obstructed the police of Paris in the execution of the decrees against the unauthorized ocieties, among them M. Cochin to one month's imanment : Viscounts de Lassers and Amelot, and the

The Republique Francaise says:

The Chamber of Deputies was right, both in giving proofly to the Magastracy bid, uncomey for wition is the coming more and more apparent, and in expressing its sincere desire for cooperation in the work still to be accomplished, of the men who have so bravely withstood me circuit insurrection. The life Scantorship rendered recent by the death of M. Broca fails to the turn of the Novanced Lett, who, at a meeting under the presidency if Victor Hugo, chose General Farre, the present Miniser of the The Republique Francaise says:

DEVASTATION BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1880. A dispatch from Agram, dated yesterday, says: The earthquake continued last night, and then were fresh shocks this morning, afternoon and evening There has been further devastation. Half the town has been destroyed, and half the inhabitants are rendered howeless. Many people have left the town, while th torrer classes are encamped in sheds. Paule prevails, but the authorities work unceasing y to releve the distress. The Government has sent unlitary engineers and workmen to assist in the measures of rellet. Two mud volcanoes have formed near Agram, and are in full cruption. Several hot springs have risen.

> RUSSIA AND CHINA. LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1880.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Daily News says:

AN EXTENSIVE COLONY SCHEME. MONTREAL, Nov. 13.-It is stated here that the Right Hon. Mr. Brassey, M. P. of England, has purchased 120,000 acres of land in the Northwest Provinces for an English colony.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LOND N. Saturday, Nov. 13, 1880. The Popolo Romano, of Rome, states that the revenue receipts for the present inaucial year will show a surof at least 10,000,000 lire as compared with the inal outget estimates.

A dispatch published in this city yesterday annous

the death of M. Frere Orban, the Belgian Prime ster, is without foundation. The Hamburg-American Lane steamer Silesia, Captain Albers, from Hamburg, sailed from Havre for New-York to-day, taking 2,300,000 frames, gold.

EX-GOVERNOR SPRAGUE'S SON IN COURT.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING TO SHOOT HIS MOTH-ER'S TRUSTEE-THE I VIDINGE AT THE EXAMI-

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 13,-William Sprague, the sou of ex-Governor Sor gue, was xom med at Wake-fleid to-day on two complaint on- for assault with a dancerous weapon, the other for assault with intent to

kill Robert Thompson, his mother's trustee. Robert Thompson testiff of at the examination as fol-lows: On the 6th he was riding along the beach in company with Superintendent J. B. Gardiner, his son, and a Providence reporter. As the road became sandy by companions left him. At the top of the hill be saw two boys about twenty-five feet above him, recognizing which road to take. William made an uncivil answe

one as Willie Sprague. He had known him since was born. Thompson asked the boys took a pistol from his pocket, aimed directly at him and fired. Thompson called to his companious, and the boys area. Incorpson called to his companious, and the boys ran away. The shooting took place about 4 o'clock. On the cross-examination Thompson repeatedly affirmed that he saw Within fire the postol-straight at om. He had been appointed guardan of Canoncus by Mr. Challes, but had not stepped a foot on it since Mr. Sprague's departure. He had no feeling against Governor sprague.

Sprague's departure. He had no feeling against dovernor sprague.

Damel F. Harden, newspaper reporter, corroborated the testimony of Thompson to some exten. He saw the boys have the pistoi, and afterward heard the report and heard Thompson cry out.

J. B. Gardiner. Superintendent of the Stonington Railroad, testified that he neard a shot, and heard Thompson say, "White Sprague is trying to shoot me." The report was like that of a towing-piece.

The coutusel for the desence said that it would be proved that the boys had been firing at a mark with powder only, and that the weapon was discharged in the air after Thompson passed.

Jerome Green testified that he went to the wreck with

William Sprague and another boy. While waiting for the return of the wagon they fixed off a histoi belonging to the witcess. As Thompson came along it was William's turn, and he fixed the piscol about lifty yards distant from Thompson. The witness paced the distance afterward.

The boy was discharge t.

SEQUELS OF THE ELECTION.

THE LYNCH-CHALMERS CONTEST. ME. LYNCH TO ASSERT HIS RIGHTS AS CONGRESS. MAN-ELECT FROM THE VITH MISSISSIPPI DIS-

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 11 .- Unofficial returns received here from the VIth Congressional District give John R. Lynch, Rep., a majority of 1,000 over Jemes R. Chalmers, Dem. This result created quite a fluiter amone the Democrats, many of whom concede that Lynch is entitled to receive the certificate, and openly ienounce the action of the Board of Cauvassers of War-ren County and the City of Vicksburg, a throwing out the entire R publican vote, the counties of which gave to Lynch a majority of 2,000. Mr. Lynch will contest every foot of cround to prevent being deprived of his right-in the final count. It is thought to-lay that he will secure the certificate.

WADE HAMPTON ON THE ELECTION. GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 13 .- The Daily News publishes a letter from Senator Hampton, saying 'I think it very important, especially to the South, that The fact that our triends of the North were not able to give us as Targe a voic as they hoped for is no reason that we should desert them. The polley of the party will be detaired by future everts. I regard the Presi-dential election as seitled; and I should oppose any action localing to a contest on mere technical grounds as revolutionary."

A WELCOME TO GOVERNOR-ELECT PORTER. Washington, Nov. 13 .- The office of the ately decorated with flags, plants, flowers, etc., by the nones of the Bureau, as a mark of respect to the late First Centroller, Judge Porter, Governor-elect of In-diana, who occupied the room this morning, receiving calls from the employee of the division and others. A welcoming addiess was delivered by First Controller Lawrence, to which Judge Porter responded, and other remarks were under by Secretary Sherman and J. A. Thompson.

NEARLY 80,000 MAJORITY IN IOWA. DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 13 .- The Iowa State

Register has now toe official returns from ninety-time counties in Iowa, with the following result: For Garffeid, 183,954; Hancock, 195,928; Wasver, 33,590; scattering, 470. The total vote on 8 was 225,832, an in-crease of 30,953 over the vote on 1876.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND. PROVIDENCE, Nov. 13 .- The official count gives Garffeld 18,195; Hancock, 10,778; Weaver, 236; and Dow, 20.

SUICIDE OF AN UNKNOWN MAN.

SHOOTING HIMSELF IN THE CITY PARK, BROOKLYN -A SUSPICION THAT HE IS ANDREW J. GILLEN. Officer Duggan, of the Fourth Precinct, while quietly patroling in Park-ave., near Canton-st .. about 7 o'clock last night, was approached by a young man named John Freeman, of No. 111 Canton-st., who, in breathless haste, told him that a man was sifting on a bench in the City Park, covered with blood. Duggan ran to the spot, which was between Raymond and Canton-sts. The man was still sitting on | shaft. Some of them had been down in the mine the bench, with a five-barreled revolver lying on the ground at his feet. He did not answer when dent occurred, and were comparing notes. One spoken to, and the patrolman then saw that he was shot in the mouth, the ball having presed was shot in the mouth, the ball having passed through the head. An ambulance was sent for comparation in the work selit to use complished, or the mean was control the mouth. The body was removed to the Morgue. The body was removed to the body was removed to the body was removed to

DEFRAUDING A STATE.

THE OPERATIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CANAL RING-REMARKABLE DISCLO-URES IN COURT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13 .- The suit now pending it the United States Circuit Court, for the appointment of a receiver for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, a corporation under the control of the State and governed by the Democratic State Ring, has developed a remarkable condition of affairs.

The State has never been able to collect a cent of interest. There is besides a heavy mortgage debt, and bondholders are in the same condition as the State. The president of the Canal is Arthur P. Gorman, United States Senator elect, and the head of the State ring. The testimony shows that the Canal has been used as a political machine. Salaries were paid to politicians who never went near it, and assessments were levied regularly on employes for political purposes. The president and directors, in addition to salaries and "travelling expenses," spent \$13,000 for dinners, wines and hotel bills in five years. The illegal payments in that time amounted to \$436,000. A deficiency in the youthers of \$29,000 and "crocked" transacions in the sale of bonds are among the other charges which will be substantiated.

The exposure has created great excitement among Democratic politicians, and the leaders of the ring fear that it will break their hold in Maryland.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A fire that broke out in the photograph gallery of Otto Ehe, on the second floor of No. 174 Sixth-st, yesterday aft rucon, damaged his stock \$400, and

New-Lisbon, Ohio, Nov. 13 .- Late on Thursday might the targe planing mill and the ketchen cutiery establishment of H. W. Briggs & Co., and also their ames factory and wareroom, were entire'y destroyed by fire. The 1 ss was about \$25,000; insured for \$6,000. MEMPHIS, Teno., Nov. 13.—A fire early tals morning in compartment No. 4 of the Munal Stor. gc Company's cotton shed entirely destroyed about 100 bairs of cotton coastgard to W. A. Gage & Brother, and Day & Proudfit. The loss is estimated at \$12,000; fully in-

A WRECK IN THE PATH OF VESSELS.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 13 .- A portion of the wrecked bark Samarang, which was sunk off Sandy Hook on the 7th inst., has been washed ashore at North Station. The rest of the sunker hull lies on the bar in

THE WRECKED RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 13.-Reports from the wreca of the Rhode Island say that nothing of the vessel remains but the machinery.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

AN ASSIGNMENT WITH LIABILITIES OF \$20,000. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 13.—S. Rosenberg, ac other, of thatfolie, in this State, has made an assistment. Liabilities \$20,000. ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

READING, Penn., Nov. 13 — in the case of John Rimp, watchman at the Reading from Works who was tried for the kilbing of John J. Kistler in May last, the jucy this afternoon returned a vertice of not culty.

AN EMBEZZLER SENTENCED.

SCHANTON, Penn., Nov. 13.—P. K. Barger, for many years business monager for J. ha Jerman, coal operator, many years business monager for J. ha Jerman, coal operator, was to-day sentenced to eight years and four months in the pentition thary, for embezzing \$3.0,000 by a system of false surface.

BURIED IN A MINE.

FIFTY LIVES THOUGHT TO BE LOST. SEARCHING FOR THE BODIES IN THE STELLARTON,

N. S., COAL MINE-HEARTRENDING SCENES. The bodies of only two men, whose names were McGillivray and Skinner, have been recovered from the ruins of Ford Pit, one of the Albion mines in Stellarton, Nova Scotia, in which there was a terrible explosion Friday morning. It is now thought that there may have been fifty men in the mine who were unable to escape. Exploring parties have learned that the mine is on fire, and it has been decided to pump water into the burning part. Owing to the choke damp the men were able to penetrate only a short distance into the mine, and it will be weeks before the bodies remaining in the mine can be taken out.

ONLY TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

STORIES OF THE SURVIVORS-INCIDENTS OF THE WANT-THE WORK OF RECOVERING THE BODIES. STELLARTON, N. S., Nov. 13.-An exploring party went down Foord Pit again this morning, but could not get any further than they did when the first attempt was made, owing to the damp. There were evidences that the pit is on fire, so that the puncies have been stopped in order to allow the water to rise and drown the fire. Only two bodies have been recovered. There is little hope that the rest will be rescued. The other mines are idle, al-

though the demand for coal is great. At 11:30 p. m. yesterday Mr. Golpin, Government Inspector of Mines, and the local managers, with a gang of men, went down the shaft and made a short exploration. They found the atmosphere a little clearer than it had been during the day, and the men were able to pene rate further along the main railway to the south. They found the bodies of three men and a number of dead horses. Two of the bodies of the men they were able to take with them to the surface, but the third body was so tightly jammed into a heap of failent timber and rubbush that to attempt to extricate it would only but the will be devoided to a committee may be established but it will be devoided to present the control of the rubbish that to attempt to extricate it would only be meurring danger uselessly, as the rubbish would have to certainly fail upon anyone touching it. The choke damp was still too thick to allow the party to carry their explorations very far, but in one of the boards or starts from the main railway a faint smell of smoke and a slightly warmer atmosphere could be detected, which showed that it was not improbable that fire still remained in the mine.

When the party came to the surface a crewd had collected to hear the latest news. A stillness fell over the gathering as the two dead bodies were carried away into a temporary dead-house. All acted with praiseworthy common sense, evidently feeling that this was a time for action, not sentiment. One of the bodies was identified as that of McGillivray, but the other was so charred and disfigured as to be unrecognizable. The managers retired with the understanding that they would meet again at 6 o'clock in the morning among the workmen.

At 5 o'cleck this morning the miners began ssemble in the waiting rooms at the month of the | tricks the day before, near the south side, when the acciacross the prostrate form of an old man. He stopped,

and ascended to the surface.

The local managers, the Government Inspector
and several of the overneen and old miners were
called to a meeting in the company's office, and a called to a meeting in the company's office, and a plan of the dark catacombs beneath was special out on a table. The location of the fire was ux-d as well as possible, and the best means of action were discussed. It was finally determined to flood the portion of the mine whence the fire seems to come, as if prompt means were not taken further explasions were not ankledy at any moment with consequences that might be serious on the surface.

Since yesterday it has been ascertained that others are missing, and the number lost may be as high as fifty. All the available carpeniers were engaged in the melanicular task of misking coffins, as it was hoped that the exploring party might be

high as fifty. All the available carpenters were engaged in the melanenoly task of making coffins as it was hoped that the exoloring party might be able this morning to recover many of the bedies, but the dangerous state of the mine will now render that impossible for many days and perhaps weeks. A large wooden building, close by the main shalt, has been converted to a temporary deadhouse.

readhouse.

A little knot of men were gathered around the door An old man enter dend looked at a body work could not be recognized the night before. He a once identified it by the clothes as that of his son m-law, Job Skinner. The boots and leg wer charred, one hand and the face were burned black and the top of the head was crushed. The other body-McGellwray's—is only a little d'sfigured, death having evidently been caused by choke da ab., the negast will be begun by Dr. Murray at 12 o'clock in the village.

the village. Of those was have been rescued alive, William Of those was have been rescued alive, William Dunbar was to-day found to be in a semi-conscious state. He is the only tescued man was was seriously injured. He was a lamp cleaner and had a cabin at the bottom of the pit. He is now mable to speak long enough to tell his story, his wife, however, says that so lar as she can garber from what he said, he was in his cabin at the time of the explosion. He saw the fire burst in the back door, and he rushed out by the front way and tell on his face. His oil-soured con hing had, however, caught fire, and was burning when his son, on coming to the pit, found him, and, having put out the fire, with some assistance go him to the surface. The old man is but bur en on the back and man is but y bur ed on the back and right sale, on the caest and face. One aim was so badby burned that the sale peeled and slipped down over his hand. He dal not companio of suffering much, out has frequent periods of delirium. It sperovery is considered doubtful. He

is seventy year- of age and has seen engaged in the mining onshess for forty-seven years. He had two sous in the mine wata aim, and one is among All the other rescued men were found to be out of

All the other rescued men were found to be out of danger and able to this about there escape; out all told the same story. They had been suddenly struck down and knew nothing of the cause. Several theories of the cause of the accident are taiked of amount of the cause of the accident are taiked of amount of the cause of the accident are taiked of amount of the cause of the accident are taiked of amount of the cause of the accident of the cause of the accident of the cause of the accident of the cause of the cause of the accident of the cause the cause the cause of the ca tance inside of the space between these two points, marks of fire in the space between these two points. Many There is great mourning in the coltages. Many of those thus suddenly made widows have large famines of you g children, and if assistance is not extended to them their sufferings this winter will be severe. Work has been almost wholly suspended in the innessance the disaster, and measures are now being taken to flow that part of the par where the fire is supposed to be taging. the fire is supposed to be raging.

Later, - i he bit is now flooded and all danger is considered over, but no more bodies can be recov-

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

The Mississippi River Commission, in compliance with the call of its president, General Q. A. Gill-more, will meet at Sr. Louis on November 30, in order to

POLITICS AND FRAUD.

UNDERTAKING GREAT TASKS. PROPOSING TO REORGANIZE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THIS CITY-ACTION OF CERTAIN ASSOCIA

The blunders of local Democratic leaders in the recent canvass have led to a loud demand by the Democrats of other States for a reorganization of the Democratic party in this city. Amateur and professional politicians are now seeking to comply with the Simon Sterne, is now acting in behalf of the amateu

UNE reporter if the club had the sympathy in its work of

ans Democratic leaders and replied: "Oh I yes, we have

their cordial wishes for our success; but for all that they think it a hopeless case. However, we are going to work energetically and may accomplish something," The Executive Committee of the club met at Mr. Sterne's law office yesterday afternoon, to draw up a CATASTROPHE-WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEFT IN | plan for the reorganization of the party. Mr. Sterne cted as chairman, and James A. Grayotti, Edgar A. Turrell, Henry Greenfield, E. H. Lacombe, E. L. Parris, Thomas Stokes, George W. Van Styck, Stuyvesant-F. Morris, John J. Waterbury, Joseph B. Lawrence, Coc C. Higgras, Wilnam Arrowsmita, Ferdinand Bonsail, H. W. Curtos, H. B. Tomokius, John D. Cremmins, Lucion Cox and James H. Skidmore were present. The diffects of the present Domocrante organizations were discussed

> "Let us have no 'halls,' no 'hosses,' " said Mr. Sterne, the Assembly districts. It is the dictation of the central organizations that is the great evil of the present system. We should imitate the country Democrati

The main fault of Irving Hall and Tammany Hall, to the

opinion of all, was that the central organizations cor

troiled absolutely the ward and Assembly District

Irving Bull has broken into two fragments; owing to under soven noninarous for Local other. John Fox and James O'Br en have become the leaders of one faction, have secured a lease for a year of leving that; and, choining to receive at the organization, will understant ask Mr. Grace, when he become Mover, to grant them patronage. They are supported by Sacriff Rowe, Ne son, J. Waterbury, Assembly and College Memory of the many property of the party of the party of the party.

will d ubtiess have a plan of their own for reorganizion the party.

Another faction of Irving Hall, and the strongest, is lear by Mayor Cooper, County Clerk Butler, ex County Clerk Hauter, ex County Lord Hauter, ex County John Tracey, Emanuel B. Hart, Madace Norton and Whiteas P. Mice st. They are supported by the leaders in eighteen As embly districts. Although deprive of its accident as embly districts. Although deprive of its loss. Their enders any flevy are glad to get rid of the obtaint of velouging to a hall," and they might to refuse the party on a more demogratic Clerk. The party on a more demogratic Mass. Their islan is similar to half of the Young Mea's Dimogratic Clerk; that is, to enhance the strength of the whole associations and weaken the power of the central body. In a quiet manner they are reorganizing their modelations in the districts that have seeded to Mr. Few's theiron. During the coming week tange will be a meeting of the General Committee of the bedy, at which a can't restricted to the Associations will be presented.

REJECTING WEAK EVIDENCE. TAMMANY HALL DISAPPOINTED IN PROPERED PROOFS OF FRAUD.

The Tammany Hall "Committee on Fraud," met in the wigwam yesterday afternion and scanned, for three loars, in secret session, the reports concerning our Alas may Districts Colonel E. F. Gilon acted a ommittee was also present. Upon the assemblage dis franci papers. He said, with an apologetic air :

"This trand matter is yet in an embryone condition. force unalthe papers to them with a request that they give a detailed statement of the grands by Republical so a election day. We don't want day be arsay evidence, but the see We want the goings of the men who yoled literally. When we obtain these reports again we will submit them to the Committee on Organization.

again we will submit the other countries of the mysel gation, and the memories of the committee had avoidently no faith that any or of of fraud by Republicans on electro day would ever be seen ed. Politicans who heard about the committee meeting in the occuming declared that this would be the last of the frame cry. An general was expressed that after the lout-map hed assertions about fraud made in the Cempiter on Organization directly after election, the investigation should have proved such a failure.

ONE MORE EFFORT FOR FRAUD.

About twenty Democrats gathered last night the St. James Hotel to condume the transfery. They and had appointed a committee consisting of Gosera-W.F. Smith, a Coroner Wolfman, ex-Alderman Tonney, Colonel Wineste, E. Etiery Anderson, General Crooke and Colonel Conking, to devise a plan of action to bring out evidence of the frauds. This committee presented a report recommending the appointment of the following committees: A Committee on Fraud and Coercion to receive and act upon the information in regard to the frauds and co ereion perpetrated in this city by the Republicans at the recent election; a Committee on Investigation to investigate in such a manner as it shall doesn best, not more than twelve election districts, in order to prepare a cas for consideration by Congress; a Committee for consideration by Congress,
on Federal Instituted the who shall there
oughly investigate the domes of Davencort and his men;
a Communice on Prevention of Frauds, to cause the
registry of the 1 screeces no be count and such notes
in be made as will and in the prevention of frauds at the
opxi election; a Communice on Finance to provide

or be made at with a committee on Finance to provide moneys to may for this work.

Resolutions were also morpted declaring that the object of me organization was to obtain evidence to prove the franch, so that the integrity of the elective granches might be scenicd; and asking the other Democratic organizations of the eny and country to co-persic with the committee.

CRIMES AND CASCALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

being the marder to KUNNYLL DART ADMITTED TO BAIL.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13.-1 mosed Date, who recently shot Earli seitert, the daughter's music teacher, was admitted to bail toward to be some of \$5.00.0. Seifert's prospects for recovery are considered air. covery are considered fair.

FATAL FALL FROM A SELEGRAPH PULE.

GIE, NY, LE, N. J., N. V. 13.—al. C., Forcler, a telegraph income, while resolving the wires near Durham Corners his morning, foil from the top of a jobe, a database of facty leef, and received injuries from which he died within an hour.

hout. ESCAPED PRISONERS SHOT.

LAS VIGA-, Nov. 13.—O. Success night three murderers, two train robbers and a horse-thicf occuped from pathers. A posse in puranticitied James Allen and Day.d s.n. murderers, and wounded acother. The posse is still in

parsult

KNOCKED OVERBOARD WITH A HANDSPIKE,
PALT MORE, Nov. 13.—Yesic day correg an
afray on the schooner Louis I Poncan, in the harbor of Cartan Louis, het went two colored salets, one struct the other
on the head with a handpike and he relied overboard and was
diswined.

SHOT IN A DISPUTE ABOUT A CROP. SHOT IN A DISPUTE ABOUT A CROP.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—A isolate in of the Commercial from Valparaiso, Let says John Dalton was shot and
killed yesterosy twelve miles from here by trainard Taff.
The parties were ensembleding farmers and quarrelies about
the division of coro in a field which Taff had rented from

the division of corn in a near part in the division of corn in a near part in sentenced for counterpriting. READING FROM, NOV. 13.— Ed. Han. Mike "
Walsh and Robert White, three New-York counterfelters,
have been found gulfty of conspiring to issue lorged wages'
certific tes of the Philadelphia and Rosding Ranged (con-pany and have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment
and slud mas. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE FORGER PHILP HELD.

DECISION OF JUDGE DAVIS.

A MASTERLY REVIEW OF THE FYIDENCE AGAINST THE CONSPIRATORS—AN OVERWHELMING ARRAY OF PROOF OF THE CHIME-SLYERE COM-MENTS ON ME, REWITT'S COURSE-FIXING THE RESPONSIBILITY-WHO MAY BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL-ME, PUICE, OF CUMBERLAND, MD., IN GREAT A XIETY-" COLONEL" HADLEY AS A CONFIDENTIAL AGENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC

COMMITTEE-MR HEWITT'S EXPLANATIONS, Judge Davis held Kenward Philp for trial yesterday on the charge of malicious libel against General Garfield. The decision was very long and full and reviewed all the important facts in the case, and the evidence in detail. In a most convincing and forcible manner Judge Davis showed that there could not be the least shadow of doubt that the Morey letter was a forgery. He exposed all the biackness of the foul conspiracy, and commented severely on Mr. Hewitt's course in connection with the letter. It is said that "Colonel" H. H. Hadley has acted as a confidential agent of the Democratic National Committee in this conspiracy, and that he was sent to Cumberian!, Md., to assist in the plot. Mr. Hewitt has written a letter defending himself against Judge Davis's criticisms.

SCENES IN THE COURT ROOM.

ASSEMBLING OF THE COUNSEL AND SPECTATORS-INTERSE INTEREST IN THE D CISION-AN OUR LINE OF THE STRIKING POINTS.

An eager, expectant but remarkably quiet crowd was assembled about the doors of the Over and Ferminer Court room yesterday morning, tully half an hour before the teme at which Judge Davis had announced that his decision would be made. When the doors were opened the room was quickly filled. The counsel for the prosecution sat st the upper end of the counsels' table. George Bliss pansed on his way to the table to langh and joke with everybody whom he knew. Mr. Stoughton sat in his usual sent, and looked around at the counsel for the defence, the defendant and the interested speciaors with an expression of dignified satis-District-Attorney Bell end John L Davenport were strative, but were evidently well satisfied with the results of their efforts. The counsel for the defence wore a preoccupied are, as if their interest in the proceedings had well-nigh died out. General Pryor, forded arms. Mr. Howe was the only one of counsel on that sale who betrayed his anxiety to any extent, and his interest was contred in a manuscript which se was industriously error ating among the reportwho was particularly conspicuous to himself and everybody else in consequence of a new pair of lightcolored gloves which he were. There were no leading postercians of either party present, and the crowd was for the most part made up of witnesses and persous who had wa ched the case with interest from the beginning. Well-known Democrats who sat in the front seats during the first few days of the trial were absent.

oon as he spoke a great hush fell upon the courtroom, and as he proceeded with his decision the growd on the back sea s, moved by intense interest in the subject, quietly rose and pressed forward. This went on until nearly all except the conn el and the reporters were standing. The Judge first referred to the liberty of socech and of the press, which he ened authorities to show was both protected and restricted. Then he spoke of the general aspects of libel cases, and coming down to the one under consideration, said the accused man stood charged with two effences: First, with forging the Morey letter, and secondly, with writing the armole entitled the genuineness of the letter after General Garfield's demal of it. If the Morey letter was a forgery, its publication was melious; in any view, the question as to the forgery of the letter was of vita importance to the case. He men considered the theory of the letter's genuineness, dwelling at length on the marks. It was, he said, an established maxim of law that all thougs are to be presumed against the desponer of evidence. Tasmazian was delivered in very impressive way and the eager listeners seemed to had mit the first indication of the vernet. Every one ginneed into the eyes of his neighbor and a slight murning was heard. Commenting upon these suspicious erasures and obliteraions Julie Davis said it surpassed credulty to believe that General Garfield should have taken a once-used envelope, erised the former address and bimred and scratcaed the dates of month and day, for the purpose of delivering such a letter to a man who, is ne over fived, was 60 utterly insignificant that neither the vigilines of justice, nor the avarice of gain, nor the malice of party, nor the fear of punishment, had been able to oscover his present existence; or the proof or repute of his death. The con turbon of this long senonce was marked by a maronic of applicates, at which the Judge rapped the desk with his mallet.

Then with regard to the handwriting. Mr. Hewitt's connection with the proncation of the etter, Judge Davis said, was most extraordinary. It was astonning that a man of known sagacity, who was supposed to have a decest respect for truth and justice, should, with all the suspicious coronnessances attending this letter, have pronounced it on the signature genuine. He knew that it true is would be fitally injurious to publish it, and if false, worse than an assasstus' sinb. Mr. Hewitt bere the largest part of the responsibility for the circulation of the letter. The severe comments on Mr. Hewatt's conduct in the matter were heard with the closest attention. As to the testi-mony of Landsay it was unnece sary to refer to it, said the Judge. "Au!" ejeculated General Pryor,

said the Juage. "An!? ejactilated General Pryor, scowing at Mr. Howe.

The decision took nearly an hour in delivery, and at its close, when the amounteement was not be tast. Plulp was neld, there seemed to be a disposition to

Philip was need, there seemed to be a disposition to easer, which was instantity suppressed.

Mr. Howe rose with his manuscript before him, an was immediately informed that the crose was closed. Mr. Howe said a was a personal marter, and another to the Court a statement in reference to use connection with the witness Linesay. Judge Days and the matters rejerred to the rein had not the form him in that court har bad he retered. before hun in tout court, nor had be referred

> THE DECISION. JUNGS DAVIS'S OPINION.

In this State the Rockly of speech and of the press are ectared, protected, and to some extent restricted by the Constitution of the State, and in certain specified cases

Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution provides that Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish big entiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law short be passed to restrain or sorninge the liserty of speech or of the press."
Chapter 130 of the laws of 1854 ensets that " no resorier, editor or proprietor of any newspaper shall be hable to any action or prosecution, civil or criminal, for a fur and true report in such newspaper of and judicial, ega-lative or other public,official proceedings, or of any statement, spacen or argument in the course of the same, except upon proof of actual malice." It further provides that tots privilege shall not extend to " ny hoellone comments or remarks superadded to and interspersed

or connected with such report." Another portion of the 8th section of Article 1 of the Constitution d fines the rights of persons what prosestied criminally for libels in those words: " In all ciffmual proscentions or indictioents for libeis, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libellous is true, and was published for good ras ives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted, and th jury shall have the right to determine the law and the

Under tuese provisions, during a political canvass, every person has a right to speak write and publish